Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit B, Chapter 3, Lesson 1 (pp. B88-B91) Reading Review Sheet – Part A**

1. You use what you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happening in the world to try and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what happened in the past.
2. The process of erosion, when comparing present and the past, would be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at which it occurs might be different.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happens today may be different from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happened long ago.
4. Earth is undergoing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change.
5. Some Earth changes result as events such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Earth consists of three major zones: a surface \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a dense nickel-iron \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a flexible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The thickness of Earth’s crust \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the major land areas of Earth.
9. The Earth’s crust is thickest where there are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. The Earth’s crust is thinnest under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. The center of the Earth is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ core.
12. The metallic layer is under immense \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. This pressure makes the core extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. Scientists think the center of the earth has a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_° C.
15. The core is actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from when Earth was formed.
16. The core has two layers: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cores.
17. The outer core is composed of iron and nickel in the form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. The inner core is solid because it is under extreme \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. The middle zone is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. The mantle is made of rocks composed chiefly of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
21. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes up about 82 percent of Earth’s volume.
22. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mantle sits on top of the outer core.
23. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mantle extends nearly to Earth’s surface.
24. There are two layers at the top of the upper mantle. The lower layer is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
25. Rocks in this layer (ques. 24) are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
26. Above the asthenosphere lies the layer called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
27. Unlike the asthenosphere, this layer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and somewhat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit B, Chapter 3, Lesson 1 Reading Review Sheet**

1. You use what you **observe** happening in the world to try and **understand** what happened in the past.
2. The process of erosion, when comparing present and the past, would be the **same**, but the **rate** at which it occurs might be different.
3. The **rate** at which **change** happens today may be different from the **rate** at which **changes** happened long ago.
4. Earth is undergoing **constant** and **continuing** change.
5. Some Earth changes result as events such as **volcanic eruptions** and **earthquakes**.
6. Earth consists of three major zones: a surface **crust** and a dense nickel-iron **core** with a flexible **mantle**.
7. The thickness of Earth’s crust **varies**.
8. **Continents** are the major land areas of Earth.
9. The Earth’s crust is thickest where there are **continents**.
10. The Earth’s crust is thinnest under the **oceans**.
11. The center of the Earth is the **metallic** core.
12. The metallic layer is under **immense** pressure.
13. This pressure makes the core extremely **hot**.
14. Scientists think the center of the earth has a temperature of **6,100**° C.
15. The core is actually **cooling down** from when Earth was formed.
16. The core has two layers: the **inner** and the **outer** cores.
17. The outer core is composed of iron and nickel in the form of **melted** liquids.
18. The inner core is solid because it is under extreme **pressure**.
19. The middle zone is called the **mantle**.
20. The mantle is made of rocks composed chiefly of **iron**.
21. The **mantle** makes up about 82 percent of Earth’s volume.
22. The **lower** mantle sits on top of the outer core.
23. The **upper** mantle extends nearly to Earth’s surface.
24. There are two layers at the top of the upper mantle. The lower layer is the **asthenosphere**.
25. Rocks in this layer (ques. 24) are **hot** and semi-**molten**.
26. Above the asthenosphere lies the layer called the **lithosphere**.
27. Unlike the asthenosphere, this layer is **stiff** and somewhat **brittle**.